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ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

IN THE

PROVINCE OF COORG

for the year 1895,

BY

BROOKE C. LEGGATT, Esq.,
District Magistrate of Coorg,

:o:

WITH REVIEW BY

W. MACKWORTH YOUNG, Esq., C. S. I.,
Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

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Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, (Judicial),—No. 1515, dated Bangalore, the 12th October 1896.

READ :—

Letter No. 429, dated the 14th May 1896 from the Commissioner of Coorg submitting the report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Coorg for the year 1895.

ORDER THEREON—No. 1515, DATED BANGALORE, THE 12TH OCTOBER 1896.

The total number of offences reported during the year was 3,970, which though, considerably above the average, was 128 less than the number reported in 1894. The decrease was mainly under offences against the person and property.

Of the cases reported, 338 or about 8½ per cent were dismissed by Magistrates without issue of processes (against about 7¾ per cent in 1894) and 2,587 were returned as true *i. e.* 65 per cent against 69 in the previous year.

2. The number of cases brought to trial during the year, including 104 pending from 1894, was 2,691 which is as near as possible the average of the 5 years commencing with 1890. 72 per cent of these cases ended in acquittal or discharge and 23 ended in conviction. The similar percentages for 1894 were 78 and 22 respectively. The remaining cases were pending at the close of the year.

3. The number of persons brought to trial during the year under review was 4,548 against 5,033 in 1894. The percentages of persons acquitted or discharged in the above years were the same *viz.*, 74 and the percentages of those convicted were respectively 19 and 20.

There were 219 persons awaiting trial at the end of 1895 against 229 at the end of the previous year.

In arriving at the above results, cases under the Breach of Contract Act (XIII of 1859) were taken into account. Such cases do not amount to "offences" until the order of the Magistrate has been disobeyed, when imprisonment may be awarded. It will be seen further on that in this sense there were only 28 offences under the Act during the year under review. The best way of gauging the effect of criminal trials in Coorg would therefore be to leave out breach of contract cases altogether. Eliminating such cases the following are the results :—

No. of offences reported	.. ..	2,164
Do cases returned as true	...	1,828
Do brought to trial	. . ..	1,930
Do persons under trial	.. ...	3,564 of whom

34 died or escaped and 219 remained under trial at the close of the year.

The number of persons who were tried and disposed of during the year was, therefore, 3,311, of whom 2,584 or 78·04 per cent were acquitted or discharged, and 727 or 21·95 per cent only were convicted.

4. Offences under the Breach of Contract Act (XIII of 1859) rose from 1,777 in 1894 to 1,806 during the year under review. This means that 45 per cent of the crime reported during the year was under the Act just mentioned. But of the 1,806 cases reported, only 761 or 42 per cent were returned as true—a lower figure than in any of the preceding five years. The number of persons brought to trial under the Act was 984 but of these only 171 or about 17 per cent were convicted. Of these 171 persons again, 143 were ordered to return to work or repay the advances they had received, while the remainder (28) were sentenced to imprisonment for disobeying the court's order.

5. In last year's review the Chief Commissioner expressed the opinion that possibly the Magistrates were not sufficiently complying with Section 203

of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The subject has been noticed in paragraph 7 of the Commissioner's forwarding letter. From a later report received from the Commissioner it would seem that the provisions of Section 200 of the Code also have not been fully complied with *i. e.* the complainants have not at once been examined on oath as there contemplated.

The Chief Commissioner wishes once more to call attention to this section as well as to Sections 202 and 203 and to request that the provisions of the former may invariably be observed, while full use may be made of the latter.

As in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, so in Coorg, but little use seems to have been made of Section 560 of the Criminal Procedure Code, while it would also appear that in Coorg some of the Magistrates do not properly understand the procedure.

6. The report regarding escapes promised by the Commissioner in paragraph 9 of his letter has not been received and is awaited. As regards paragraph 10, he has since reported that the 3rd class Magistrate there referred to will be transferred elsewhere. This should be done at once.

It would seem that the officer in question owns a considerable quantity of land in the taluk in which he serves and is not beyond the reach of local influences.

7. The Chief Commissioner concurs in the remarks of the Commissioner regarding the imposition of fines. The number of witnesses examined was considerably smaller than in any of the 5 previous years and it is satisfactory to note that 94 per cent were detained for one day only.

8. The appellate work shows no particular variation. 100 appeals were filed and all but one were disposed of *viz.*, 73 by the District Magistrate and 26 by the Sessions Judge. In 43 of these appeals, the sentence was either reduced, altered or reversed, while in 3, a new trial or further enquiry was ordered. The average duration of appeals shows an improvement *viz.*, 14 days in 1895 against 18 in 1894.

9. The financial results for the year show a falling off but receipts, derived mainly from court fee stamps, stamped papers and fines must of necessity fluctuate from year to year. During the year under review, the receipts exceeded the expenditure by some Rs. 8,300. In 1894 they exceeded the expenditure by over Rs. 15,000.

JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S COURT

10. Including one appeal that was pending at the close of 1894, there were in all six appeals affecting ten persons for disposal during the year. In one of these, the sentence of death passed by the Sessions Judge, was submitted to the Judicial Commissioner for confirmation under Section 374 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, but the sentence was commuted to transportation for life. One appeal was summarily rejected. In the remaining appeals the sentences of the lower courts were confirmed.

11. There were thirty five revision cases and applications, of which thirty one were disposed of leaving four pending at the end of the year. The sentences passed on two persons were enhanced, the sentences passed on six were reduced and the sentences passed on fourteen were reversed.

K. D. ERSKINE, CAPTAIN,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

No 120, dated Mercara, the 14th May 1896

From—G F Micklejohn, Esq, Commissioner of Coorg

To—The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Bangalore

I have the honour to forward the annual report on criminal justice in the Province of Coorg for the year 1895.

2. There were 3,970 offences reported in 1895 against 4,098 offences in 1894. Including cases pending from 1894, 2,691 cases involving 4,548 persons were brought to trial against 2,960 cases involving 5,033 persons in 1894. Of these persons, 3,397 were acquitted or discharged against 3,759 acquitted or discharged in 1894.

3. Of these cases, no fewer than 1,806 cases were offences under the Breach of Contract Act against 1,777 in 1894 but of these only 761 cases involving 984 persons were brought to trial against 846 cases involving 1,128 persons in the previous year.

4. There has been a satisfactory decrease of crime under the more serious offences especially under, hurt and theft, the cases under the latter head alone having decreased 27 per cent in number.

5. The increase under dacoity is explained to be in cases which can only be called nominal dacoities *i. e.*, cases in which one faction in a Coorg family use force to gain possession of family property held by other members of the family

6. The percentage of acquittals to cases brought to trial which last year the Judicial Commissioner in his review commented on as being very high, has this year fallen from 78 to 72. There is still room for great improvement in this percentage.

7. The Chief Commissioner also in his review desired that special attention should be paid by the District Magistrate to the reasons for the abnormally low rate of conviction in Coorg and ordered him to notice in this year's report whether the subordinate Magistrates sufficiently avail themselves of the provisions of Section 203 of the Criminal Procedure Code and whether it is their practice to examine the complainant in cases where a complaint is made before issuing processes The District Magistrate deals with this in paragraph 13 of his report and though the cases dismissed under Section 203 rose from 321 in 1894 to 338 he is still of opinion that the Magistrates have not availed themselves sufficiently of the provisions of Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code. The District Magistrate does not report whether it is the practice of the Magistrates to examine the complainant before issuing processes. I have asked him to supply the omission. In paragraph 48 of the report, he describes as directed in last year's review the manner in which Section 560, Criminal Procedure Code, has been worked in the courts. 28 cases have been disposed of under this section against 15 in 1894.

8. Fines were evidently imposed with great discretion by the Magistrates as 94 per cent were recovered against 82 in 1894. The duration of criminal trials rose a little from 11 days to 13·21. 4,897 witnesses out of a total of 5,194 were dispensed with after one day's attendance only, which is satisfactory.

9. Under the heading died or escaped, 34 persons are entered as against 22 last year. I have ascertained that of these 20 were escapes and have asked the District Magistrate to make a brief report of the circumstances under which these occurred which I will submit when received.

10. The work in all the classes of courts was lighter than in the previous year. The District Magistrate disposed of 227 cases. Of these 80 were Breach of Contract cases. Only 16 cases were tried summarily. I have asked the District Magistrate what he considers the reason of there being so many applications for transfer from the 3rd class Magistrate, Yedenalknad, noticed in paragraph 57 and requested to be informed whether it would be advisable to transfer this officer elsewhere. He is perhaps within reach of powerful family influences

5. The number of offences reported decreased from 4,098 to 3,970 in the year under report.

6 There was a marked decrease in the following classes of offences :—

	Offence	1894	1895
1	Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants	15	7
2	False evidence and offences against public justice	43	31
3	Hurt	98	67
4	Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	48	37
5	Criminal force and assault	404	389
6.	Theft	394	306
7.	Criminal breach of trust	97	67
8	Mischief	189	167

7. It is satisfactory to note that there was a marked decrease in the number of offences noted above, especially those under hurt, assault, theft, and breach of trust.

8. The increase is noticeable in the following classes of offences :—

	Offence	1894.	1895
1	Offence against the public tranquillity	11	19
2	„ relating to weights and measures	13	22
3	Extortion	5	8
4	Robbery and dacoity	16	18
5	Cheating	13	18
6.	Criminal trespass	71	95
7	Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance	593	610
8	Offences under the Police Act	69	89
9	„ Vaccination Act	13	37
10	„ Breach of Contract Act	1,777	1,906

9. Offences relating to weights and measures increased from 13 to 22 Under special orders issued by me the police have been taking proceedings against persons in possession of false weights and measures.

10. The number of dacoity cases increased from 16 to 18 in the year under report. Most of these cases were either exaggerated or were disputes of a purely civil nature. In some of the cases members of Coorg families who had coparcenary interests prosecuted others, who took possession of property in which they had common interest. In one case a Coorg complained against the members of a Coorg family for removing a stack of paddy crop about which they had a dispute. In another case a shop-keeper complained against a maistry and his coolies for the alleged removal of some money when they were stated to be intoxicated. There was one case of dacoity said to have been committed by a gang of Waddars The police arrested 11 of them as being concerned in the dacoity, and in which property of the value of rupees two thousand and odd was stated to have been stolen. Ten of these persons effected an escape into the Mysore Province before they were placed on their trial before a Magistrate. There being no evidence against the remaining accused he was discharged.

11. Cases of criminal intimidation, insult, or annoyance are on the increase. In most of these cases orders of acquittal are passed when the parties enter into a compromise, though the offences are said to have been actually committed. The aggrieved parties rushed to Criminal Courts to seek redress there rather than have recourse to the Civil Courts.

12 The slight variations under other heads do not call for special remarks

13. The number of cases dismissed without issue of processes under Section 203 Criminal Procedure Code rose from 321 in 1894 to 338 in 1895. Though strict orders have been issued on the subject, the Magistrates have not sufficiently availed themselves of the provisions of Section 203 Criminal Procedure Code. There is however one point in favor of the Magistracy. As a matter of fact complainants come prepared to verify the statements made in their written complaints, the weak points in which can only be known when the complainants are cross-examined by the accused.

14. The number of cases returned as true was 2,587 as against 2,853 in the previous year. Proportionately, the cases returned as true are more than those of the previous year, when the number of offences reported, is taken into consideration. The number shown above does not include the cases which were not brought to trial and instituted under the Breach of Contract Act No. XIII of 1859.

15. There were 104 cases of 229 persons pending from the previous year. 2,587 cases involving 4,319 persons were brought to trial during 1895. The total number of cases brought to trial was 2,691 of 4,548 persons, as against 2,960 cases involving 5,033 persons in the previous year. There was a marked decrease in the total number of cases actually brought to trial.

16. The number of cases in which the accused were acquitted or discharged was 1,951 of 3,397 persons as against 2,169 cases involving 3,759 persons.

17. The following statement shows the number of persons who were acquitted or discharged without going into the merits of the cases :—

How acquitted.				1894	1895.
1.	Acquitted under section	247	Criminal Procedure Code	455	241
2.	Do	248	Do	787	675
3.	Do	345	Do	588	986
4.	Discharged under section	259	Do	289	117
			Total	2,119	2,019

18. It will thus be seen that 1,661 were acquitted under Sections 248 and 345 Criminal Procedure Code at the option of the complainants, as against 1,375 in the previous year, and that only 358 persons were acquitted or discharged for default of appearance as against 744 in 1894.

19. The number of persons who were acquitted or discharged after recording the evidence adduced, was 1,378 as against 1,640 in the previous year. The number has considerably decreased.

20. There is also a marked decrease in the number of persons convicted during the year under report. The number fell from 1,023 to 898 in 1895. In comparing the number of the cases returned as true during the past two years, the number of cases in which convictions were obtained was proportionately larger in 1895 than in 1894.

21. The percentages of convictions and acquittals to cases reported, and to cases brought to trial during the past two years, are shown below:—

	1894.	1895
1. Convictions to cases reported	16	16
2. do brought to trial	22	23
3. Acquittals to cases reported	51	49
4. do brought to trial	78	72

22. There is no change in the percentage of conviction to cases reported. Percentage of convictions to cases brought to trial has increased from 22 to 23 in 1895. The decrease in the percentages of acquittals to cases reported and cases brought to trial is satisfactory when acquittals in compoundable and withdrawable cases are taken into account.

23. The subjoined statement compares the classification of offences brought to trial during the past two years :—

Coorg District	Against the state and public justice.	Against the person.	Against property	Other offences under the Indian Penal Code.	Offences under the special and local laws.	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1894	105	550	602	629	1,074	2,960
1895	98	402	544	642	1,005	2,691
Increase	...	.	.	13	..	...
Decrease	7	148	58	..	69	269

24. The number of offences against the state and public justice fell from 105 to 98 in 1895. There has been a steady decrease under this head during the past three years.

25. There was a decrease of 148 cases under head "offences against the person." The number is less even than that of 1893.

26. The offences against property were 544 against 602 in 1894. The corresponding figure for 1893 was 572.

27. The cases under head "other offences under the Indian Penal Code" rose from 629 to 642 in the year under report. The number was however less than the corresponding figure of 1893.

28. Offences under special and Local Laws show a decrease of 69 cases. There was a marked decrease in the cases brought to trial under the Breach of Contract Act No. XIII of 1859.

29. The total number of cases brought to trial during the year under report was 2,691 as against 2,960 in 1894. The variations of decrease are exhibited under almost all sub-heads.

30. The following statement shows the result of convictions of heinous offences therein described :—

Coorg District.	Giving false evidence.		Offences against Government coins and stamps		Murder.		Culpable homicide not amounting to murder		Hurt.		Unnatural offence.		Rape.		Theft.		Cattle theft.		Robbery.		Dacoity.		Receiving stolen property.		Forgery.		Kidnapping		Riots	
	Cases.	Persons convicted	Cases.	Persons convicted.	Cases.	Persons convicted.	Cases.	Persons convicted.	Cases.	Persons convicted.	Cases.	Persons convicted.	Cases.	Persons convicted.	Cases.	Persons convicted.	Cases.	Persons convicted	Cases.	Persons convicted.	Cases.	Persons convicted.	Cases	Persons convicted.	Cases.	Persons convicted.	Cases.	Persons convicted	Cases.	Persons convicted.
1894 ...	23	26	2	12	3	3	...	...	4	7	1	1	...	...	70	127	14	39	3	9	4	14	4	8	3	3	..		1	...
1895 ...	20	23	..	...	1	1	...	...	3	7	..		...	..	65	100	20	23	1	1	..	...	4	5		..	1	1	3	35
Increase.	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	..	...		..	..	..	...	...		6	...	.	...	.	.	..	.	1	1	1	3	35
Decrease.	3	3	2	12	2	2	...	...	1	..	1	1	...	..	5	27	..	16	2	8	4	14	.	3	3	3	..		...	..

31. *Giving False Evidence.*—There were 20 cases involving 23 persons under this head as against 23 cases of 26 persons. The slight decrease does not call for special remarks.

32. *Murder.*—One person was convicted of this heinous offence. The accused in this case was a ryot in Kalakandur village of Yedavanad. On the 12th March 1895 he was found lying with a wound in his throat, on the pial of a house in which a woman lived. The Potel was sent for and he asked the accused how the wound in his throat was caused. The accused who could not or would not speak, answered by signs. The Police were sent for and the accused was sent to the hospital at Somavarpet for treatment. On the following day the dead mutilated bodies of a woman and a girl were found lying near the paddy field close to the house where the accused was found lying. Suspicion was at once aroused against the accused as having had a hand in the murder. The accused however implicated three persons as being the culprits of the double murder, and of wounding him. There was however corroborative evidence sufficient to prove that the accused was the person who committed the double murder. The wound in his throat was declared to be self-inflicted. The accused was sentenced to suffer the extreme penalty of the law, but when the record was submitted for confirmation of sentence, the Judicial Commissioner commuted it to one of transportation for life.

33. *Hurt.*—There were 3 cases involving 7 persons convicted for hurt of a serious nature as against 4 cases of 7 men in the previous year. The cases were all tried by Subordinate Magistrates.

34. *Thefts.*—There were 65 cases involving 100 persons ending in conviction for ordinary thefts and 20 cases of 23 persons for cattle thefts. There has been a marked decrease in the number of persons convicted under this head.

35. *Robbery.*—Under this head only one case ended in conviction. In this case the accused a process peon of the Mercara Munsiff's Court, was charged with having committed robbery in respect of Rs. 2 and a pair of handkerchiefs belonging to a traveller from South Canara. The accused was found guilty and was sentenced to imprisonment and fine.

36. *Receiving stolen property.*—There were 4 cases involving 5 persons which ended in conviction as against 4 cases of 8 persons in 1894.

37. *Kidnapping.*—One case involving one person ended in conviction. In this case the accused who was a Kudiya (Toddy drawer) by caste, was charged with having kidnapped an Eurasian girl of 14 years of age. The accused who was in the employ of the girl's mother, resided in the house where the family lived. An improper intimacy between the girl and the accused resulted in the former leaving her parent. According to a previous arrangement, the girl left her mother's house and joined the accused in a jungle. She assumed a native costume provided by the accused, and roamed about with him from place to place. The girl was ultimately recognized by a Coorg widow, who gave information to the police. The accused was found guilty under Section 363 Indian Penal Code and was sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

38. *Riot.*—Two cases of riot of a serious nature ended in conviction.

39. In one case Mr. G. K. Martin, a Planter, was the complainant. He issued certain orders to his coolies and maistries. Some of them resented the orders given them. On this the complainant struck one of them, when all the men rioted using sticks and stones. Complainant escaped to Mercara to seek police aid. The accused were tried and 15 of them, who were found guilty, were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. On appeal the sentences passed against 10 of them were set aside, but the finding on the remaining 5 accused persons was maintained.

40. In another case of riot 24 coolies of Waranandi estate were accused of rioting. On the 12th February 1895, 4 of the accused persons and some other persons went to an arrack shop at Siddapur and became more or less intoxicated. On their way back to the estate, 2 accused persons called at the shop of the complainant and asked for cigars at a certain price. Complainant refused the offer. While they were bargaining for the cigars, a quarrel ensued, and the accused persons assaulted the complainant, some others joining in the assault.

Other coolies took part in the riot, and it was not till the Superintendent of the estate appeared on the scene, that the men dispersed. Six of the accused persons were found guilty and were sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment. They were also bound over to keep the peace.

41. The following is a comparative statement showing the miscellaneous proceedings under the Code of Criminal Procedure during the years 1894 and 1895 :—

No.	Nature of Proceedings	Year	No. of cases disposed of	No of persons discharged	No of persons convicted
1	Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI C and Section 485	1894	4		4
		1895	2	1	1
2	Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace	1894	7	15	3
		1895	1	.	6
3	Do do Security for good behaviour	1894	1	1	
		1895	1		5
4	Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter XI	1894			
		1895			.
5	Possession, Chapter XII	1894	2	1	4
		1895			
6	Frivolous or vexatious complaints under Section 560, Criminal Procedure Code	1894	15	9	22
		1895	28		28
7	Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors, Chapter XXVIII Section 333	1894			
		1895	.		
8	Contempts of Court under Chapter XXXV	1894	..		
		1895	.	.	
9	Maintenance, Chapter XXXIV	1894	6	3	3
		1895	3	2	1
10	Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII	1894	27		27
		1895	34	15	19

42. *Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI.*—Two cases involving two persons were disposed of. The accused was convicted in one case and discharged in the other.

43. *Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace.*—There was only one case disposed of under this head during the year under report. The persons concerned, 6 in number, were convicted.

44. *Security for good behaviour.*—One case involving 5 persons was disposed of. The persons concerned were all convicted.

45. *Frivolous or vexatious complaints.*—The number of cases disposed of was 28 as against 15 in 1894 and 14 in 1893. The persons involved, 28 in number, were all convicted. It is satisfactory to note that the Magistrates have disposed of a large number of cases under Section 560 of the Criminal Procedure Code. The procedure laid down in Section 560 Criminal Procedure Code has been strictly adhered to by the Magistrates in dealing with cases under the said section, by recording their findings in judgments of acquittal or discharge without instituting formal proceedings separately. Some Magistrates failed to record and consider any objection that might have been urged by the complainant against the order awarding compensation. Such orders were set aside by me on appeal as being informal and irregular

46. *Maintenance.*—There has been a gradual decrease of cases under this head. Of the three cases instituted, only one ended in conviction. The accused in the other two cases were discharged for want of sufficient grounds for the interference of the Magistrate.

47. *Forfeiture of bonds.*—Thirty four cases were dealt with under Chapter XLII as against 27 in 1894. The number of persons whose bail bonds and recognizances were ordered to be forfeited was 19 as against 27 in 1894. 15 persons were discharged after they were served with a notice under Section 514 Criminal Procedure Code.

48. The following statement shows the number of cases disposed of under the Breach of Contract Act No XIII of 1859 during the year under report :—

Names of Magistrates	Ordered to return to work or repay the advance.		Sentenced to imprisonment		Discharged or acquitted.		Total	
	Cases	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases	Persons.
1	2		3		4		5	
1 Brooke C Leggatt Esq, District Magistrate of Coorg.	7	13	7	8	66	92	80	113
2 M Bellappa Esq, 2nd Assistant Commissioner ,,	1	1	1	1			2	2
3 Mr. K. Nanjappa, B A, B. L., Munsiff of Mercara...	8	11			10	11	18	22
4 ,, M Gopala Row, B A, B L, Munsiff of Verajendrapet	1	1			1	2	2	3
5 ,, P Iyanna, Subedar of Mercara Taluk	16	19	7	7	190	238	213	264
6 ,, G A Ramaswamy Iyengar, Subedar of Padinalknad Taluk	8	8			18	31	26	39
7 ,, A Mandanna, Subedar of Yedenalknad Taluk	56	66	12	12	236	321	304	399
8 ,, M Mahomed Hussein, Subedar of Kiggatnad Taluk	18	18			24	32	42	50
9 ,, K Kootiah, Subedar of Nanjarajapatna Taluk	3	6			71	86	74	92
Total	118	143	27	28	616	813	761	984

49. The total number of persons who were brought to trial under the Breach of Contract Act was 984 as against 1,128 in the previous year The figure varies every year.

50 The number of persons who were acquitted was 813 as against 916 in 1894. Most of these acquittals were under Section 248 Criminal Procedure Code, parties entering into a compromise out of court.

51 The number of persons who were ordered to work or repay the advance, was 143 as against 179 in 1894. The number of persons who were sentenced to imprisonment for disobedience of courts' orders was 28 as against 33 in 1894. The decrease shows that cases of *fraudulent* breaches of contracts are becoming less year by year.

52 The following statement shows the general result of criminal trials in the several courts of the Magistrates in the Province of Coorg for the year 1895

	Name and class of Magistrate and locality of his court	Pending at the end of last year		Brought to trial		Total		Brought to trial. Under arrest by Police		Brought to trial. Upon warrant.		Brought to trial. On summons.		Received by transfer or for higher punishment.		Total		Discharged or acquitted.		Convicted. Summarily		Convicted. Regularly		Referred or sent up for higher punishment		Committed		Died escaped and transferred to other provinces		Pending		Average	Remarks
		Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons		
	1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17	18
1	K Moodia, Parpattagar and 3rd class Magistrate Padinalknad	2	5	37	68	39	73	5	9	19	27	15	37			39	73	32	49			3	3	8	18					1	3	21	
2	K Joyapa do Thavnad			43	76	43	76	6	11	21	29	16	36			43	76	29	56			12	17	1	2			1	1			10	
3	B Belliappa do Yedenalknad	7	16	215	425	222	441	49	107	125	244	42	81	6	9	222	441	155	318			54	91	7	12			2	9	4	11	7	
4	C Somiah do Ammattinad	5	9	105	178	110	187	29	51	72	122	9	14			110	187	72	130			19	29	15	29					4	5	18	
5	M Madapa do Hatgatnad	3	5	34	49	37	54	11	13	18	26	8	15			37	54	22	38			15	16									8	
6	L Kushalapa do Betiethnad	6	11	34	77	40	88	10	23	20	43	10	22			40	88	28	61			6	12	6	15							41	
7	C Moniah do Moodigerinad	2	4	6	10	8	14	2	4	3	5	3	5			8	14	3	5			2	4	3	5							6	
8	M Apachoo do Yedavanad	2	2	97	143	99	145	17	24	17	21	65	100			99	145	72	111			27	34									14	
9	H Kalappa do Belahada Hobli	7	11	104	204	111	215	12	39	29	39	70	137			111	215	76	161			26	37	4	7					3	10	27	
10	K Kariapa do Nanjarajapatna.	10	22	113	212	123	234	13	28	70	127	39	78	1	1	123	234	90	175			27	45							6	14	28	
11	K Kariapa do Mercaranad	4	8			4	8					4	8			4	8							4	8								
	Total	48	93	788	1 442	836	1 535	154	309	394	683	281	533	7	10	836	1 535	581	1 104			191	288	43	90			3	10	18	42	17	
1	Mr K Nanjappa, Munsiff and 2nd class Magistrate Merkara	2	3	79	98	81	101	32	38	29	37	18	24	2	2	81	101	36	47			37	44	5	7			2	2	1	1	8	
2	,, M Gopal Row do Virajpet	2	3	28	46	30	49	11	13	2	3	11	19	6	14	30	49	13	18			7	8	3	8					7	15	18	
3	,, P Iyanna, Subedar and 2nd class Magistrate Merkara taluk	14	30	466	595	480	625	23	36	308	328	125	217	23	44	480	625	392	485			64	98	8	11			3	5	13	26	28	
4	G A Ramaswamy Iyengar do Padinalknad taluk	4	13	134	276	138	289	35	64	83	156	27	53	3	16	138	289	86	208			46	69							6	12	21	
5	A. Mandana do Yedenalknad do	6	18	528	765	534	783	54	99	430	593	44	77	6	14	534	783	392	581			126	166	8	11			3	15	5	10	24	
6	M Mahommed Hussein do Kiggatnad do	13	37	237	436	250	473	43	70	161	312	39	74	7	17	250	473	158	314			74	90	4	16					14	53	14	
7	K Cootta do Nanjarajpatna do	4	13	145	229	149	242	27	49	99	151	17	22	6	20	149	242	103	177			19	22	6	14					21	29	9	
	Total	45	117	1 617	2 445	1 662	2 562	215	369	1 113	1,580	281	486	53	127	1 662	2,562	1 180	1,830			373	497	34	67			8	22	67	146	12	
1	M Belliappa, Esq 2nd Assistant Commissioner and 1st class Magistrate			59	132	59	132	9	16	22	37	18	45	10	34	59	132	39	108			15	22	1	1	3	4	1	2			16	
2	Brooks C Leggatt Esq District Magistrate	11	19	216	508	227	527	50	190	135	268	19	32	23	37	227	527	150	358	6	7	50	81	15	50	1	1			5	30	12	
3	G F Meiklejohn Esq Sessions Judge Coorg			4	5	4	5							4	5	4	5	1	2			3	3									25	
	Total	11	19	279	645	290	664	59	206	157	305	37	77	37	76	290	664	190	468	6	7	68	106	16	51	4	5	1	2	5	30	12	
	Grand Total	104	229	2,684	4,532	2 788	4,761	428	884	1,664	2,568	596	1 096	97	212	2 788	4,761	1 951	3,397	6	7	632	891	98	208	4	5	12	34	90	219	12·2	

53. The number of cases brought to trial during the year under report was 2,684 involving 4,532 persons as against 2,981 cases of 5,119 persons in the previous year. There were 104 cases of 229 persons pending at the end of 1894. The total number of cases brought to trial therefore decreased from 3,088 in 1894 to 2,788 in 1895 There was also a decrease in the number of persons brought to trial. The figure fell from 5,330 in 1894 to 4,761 in 1895. The decrease is noticeable in the courts of all classes of Magistrates.

54. The number of persons brought to trial under arrest by police, was 884 as against 992 in the previous year. There was an increase in the number of cases and persons, of offences triable by 3rd Class Magistrates The number of cases and persons for offences triable by 2nd Class Magistrates fell from 262 and 435 to 215 and 369 respectively in 1895. The number of cases sent by the police for trial before the 1st Class Magistrate and District Magistrate was the same as that of 1894, but there was an increase in the number of persons brought to trial by the police, the number being 206 as against 178 in 1894.

55. The number of cases in which the accused were brought to trial upon warrants issued by Magistrates increased from 1,640 to 1,664 in 1895, while the number of persons brought upon warrants shows a decrease. It fell from 2,617 to 2,568. There was a marked decrease in the number of persons brought to trial upon warrants issued by 3rd and 1st Class Magistrates and the District Magistrate. Persons who were brought under arrest upon warrants issued by 2nd Class Magistrates increased from 785 to 1,580 in 1895.

56. The number of persons who appeared in obedience to summonses issued by Magistrates was 1,096 as against 1,514 in 1894. Of these, 533 persons appeared before 3rd Class Magistrates, 486 before 2nd Class Magistrates, 45 before the 1st Class Magistrate and 32 before the District Magistrate as against 526, 870, 44 and 74 respectively in the previous year. There was a marked decrease in the number of persons who appeared according to summonses before the 2nd Class Magistrates and the District Magistrate.

57. The number of persons who were received by transfer for disposal or for higher punishment, was 213 as against 297 in 1894. The transfer of cases was ordered in some cases when the Magistrates either went on short leave or when they ceased to exercise magisterial powers. In some other instances, cases had to be transferred to other courts when the trying Magistrates were found to be prejudiced or interested. Of late there have been many applications on such grounds for the transfer of cases from the file of the Parpattigar Magistrate of Yedenalknad. Orders of transfer were however passed by me in exceptional cases, when sufficient and reasonable grounds were shown that a transfer was necessary for the ends of justice. The remaining cases were those sent up to me for enhanced punishment under Section 349 Criminal Procedure Code.

58. The following table compares the result of trials during the past two years :—

No.	Persons	1894.	1895
1	Discharged or acquitted .	3,759	3,397
2	Convicted summarily	12	7
3	Do regularly	1,011	891
4	Referred or sent up for higher punishment	297	213
5	Died or escaped .	22	34
6	Pending trial at the end of the year	229	219
	Total ...	5,330	4,761

59. As already explained the large number of discharge or acquittals was chiefly due to the cases having been withdrawn or compromised under Sections 248 and 345 Criminal Procedure Code. In a few cases, acquittals or discharges were owing to the non-appearance of the complainants in summons cases, and in warrant cases, to the offences being compounded.

60. The amount of work performed by the several classes of Magistrates in Coorg during the past two years is shown below :—

No	Class of Magistrates	Number of cases disposed of		Increase.	Decrease
		1894	1895		
1	Magistrates of III class	842	775		67
2	Do II do	1,775	1,561		214
3	Do I do	64	56		8
4	District Magistrate	299	213		86
5	Sessions Judge	4	4		
	Total	2,984	2,609	.	375

61. The number of cases disposed of by the Criminal Courts in Coorg decreased from 2,984 in 1894 to 2,609 in the year under report The decrease is noticeable in the courts of all classes of Magistrates The number of cases disposed of by the Sessions Judge was the same as that of the previous year.

62. The following table shows the number of cases pending before the Magistrates at the end of the year :—

No	Class of Magistrates	1894		1895		Increase		Decrease	
		Cases	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases	Persons	Cases.	Persons.
1	Magistrates of III class	48	93	18	43			30	50
2	Do II do	45	117	67	146	22	29		
3	Do I do								
4	District Magistrate	11	19	5	30		11	6	
5	Sessions Judge								
	Total	104	229	90	219	22	40	36	50

63 There was a marked decrease in the number of cases pending before the Courts of 3rd Class Magistrates as well as in my court Two of the cases that were pending before my court could not be disposed of before the close of the year, owing to the severe illness of the complainants concerned The other cases occurred in the latter part of the year.

64. The number of cases that were pending before 2nd Class Magistrates increased from 45 to 67 cases.

65. It is satisfactory to note that there were very few cases pending at the close of the year under report when compared with the corresponding figures of the past five years.

66. The average duration of criminal trials stood as follows .—

Class of Magistrates	1894	1895
Magistrates of III class	12 6	17
Do II do	9 5	12
Do I do	17	10
District Magistrate of Coorg	12	12
Sessions Judge do	46	26

67. The average duration of trials before 3rd and 2nd Class Magistrates shows a slight increase. The average duration of trials before other courts shows better results during the year under report

68. The average duration of criminal trials in the courts of all the Magistrates and Sessions Judge was 13 21 as against 11 in the previous year. The cause of the slight increase is the delay in the disposal of cases by the 2nd Class Magistrates who have civil and revenue work.

69. The following is a statement showing the detention of witnesses examined in the several Criminal Courts in Coorg, as well as the amount paid for their expenses during the year 1895.

70. The following statement shows the detention of witnesses examined in the several Courts of the Province, and the amount paid for their expenses during the year 1895 :—

No	Name and class of Magistrates and locality of each court	Number discharged after attendance of					Amount granted for witnesses as their expenses		
		1 day	2 days	3 days	4 days	More than 4 days			
1	K Moodiah, Parpattigar and 3rd Class Magistrate of Padinalknad	145							
2	K Joyappa do Thavnad	47							
3	B. Bolliapa do Yedenalknad	315							
4	C. Somiah do Ammattinad	141							
5	M Madappa do Hutgutnad	41							
6	I Kushalapa do Betiethnad	42							
7	C Monnia do Moodigerinad	.							
8	M Apachoo do Yedavanad	189							
9	H Kallappa do Bilahada Hobli	471	34						
10	K Kartiappa do Nunjrajpatna	456	5						
	Total	1,847	39						
1	Mr K P. Nanjappa, Munsiff and 2nd Class Magistrate of Mercara	166							
2	„ M Gopal Rao do Virajendrapet	87							
3	„ P. Iyannah, Subedar and 2nd class Magistrate of Mercara Taluk	495					2		
4	„ G. A. Ramaswamy Iyengar do Padinalknad „	349	104	4	3				
5	„ A Mandanna do Yedenalknad „	532	5						
6	„ M Mohammed Hussein do Kiggatnad „	295							
7	„ K Cootiah do Nanjrajpatna „	504	5						
	Total	2,428	114	4	3		2		
1	M Bellappa Esq, 2nd Assistant Commissioner and 1st class Magistrate of Coorg	284	30	5			20		
	Brooke C Leggatt Esq, District Magistrate of Coorg	300	58	9	4	2	66	8	
	G F Meiklejohn Esq, Sessions Judge of Coorg	23	19	10			60	10	8
	Total	622	107	24	4	2	147	2	8
	Grand Total	4,897	260	28	7	2	149	2	8

71. There was a marked decrease in the number of witnesses examined in the several courts in Coorg It fell from 6,352 to 5,194 in the year under report.

72 Among the 3rd Class Magistrates the largest number of witnesses examined was in the Court of Bilahada Hobli The Parpattigar of Bilahada Hobli has jurisdiction to try cases which occur in the three Hoblies of the late Yelusavirasime Taluk The Subedar of Yedenalknad Taluk examined the largest number of witnesses among the 2nd Class Magistrates.

73. The number of witnesses examined by the 1st Class Magistrate was 319 as against 377 in 1894. There was a large increase in the number of witnesses examined by the District Magistrate The number rose from 303 to 382 in the year under report.

74. There was a marked decrease in the amount of batta paid to witnesses. The amount fell from Rs 271—13—0 to 119—2—8 in 1895

75. The following statement shows the punishments inflicted by the several courts in the province of Coorg during the year 1895 —

Name and class of Magistrate and locality of his court.	Death	Transportation	Persons sentenced to Imprisonment. Rigorous. With solitary confinement	Without solitary confinement.	Simple	Fines. With imprisonment.	Without imprisonment.	Whipping. In addition to other punishment	In lieu of other punishment.	Amount of fines imposed.	Amount of fines realised.	Compensation. Ordered.	Paid	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1 K. Moodu, Parpattagar and 3rd class Magistrate, Padinalknad							3			55 8 0	55 8 0	20 0 0		
2 K. Jovappa do Thavnad					2	2	15			75 0 0	75 0 0			
3 B. Bellappa do Yedenalknad				14	3	10	74			383 12 0	371 15 0	33 12 0	27 13 0	
4 C. Somish do Ammattinad				6	1	2	22			105 6 0	105 6 0	79 0 0	87 0 0	
5 M Madappa do Hatgatnad							16			53 4 0	53 4 0	11 12 0	11 12 0	
6 I. Kushalappa do Bettethnad				5		3	7			27 8 0	27 8 0			
7 C Monnu do Moodagermad				3	1						0			
8 M Apachoo do Yedavanad				6			28			244 0 0	244 0 0	31 0 0	8 0 0	
9 H Kalappa do Bilahada Hobli							37			238 0 0	238 0 0	5 0 0		
10 K Karuppa do Nanjarajpatna ,,				5	1	2	39			82 12 0	82 12 0	89 4 0	89 4 0	
Total ..				39	8	19	241			1 265 2 0	1 253 5 0	268 12 0	223 13 0	
1 Mr K. P Nanjappa Munsiff and 2nd class Magistrate, Mercara				6	1	2	23		3	261 6 6	94 4 6	..		11 Persons ordered to return to work or repay advances
2 M Gopala Row do Virajpet				4		2	3			78 0 0	122 1 0	28 0 0	66 0 9	
3 ,, P Iyanna, Subedar do Mercara taluk				16		11	56			1 250 12 9	1,070 12 9	498 0 0	241 0 0	26 do do
4 ,, G A Ramaswamy Iyengar do Padinalknad taluk			2	19	5	10	37			1 550 0 0	1 670 0 0	625 0 0	470 0 0	8 do do
5 ,, A Mandanna do Yedenalknad ,,				14	1	5	73			995 0 0	890 0 0	230 12 0	142 6 4	78 do do
6 ,, M Mohamed Hassan do Kiggatnad ,,				18	1	6	53			664 10 0	639 10 0	54 12 0	38 12 0	18 do do
7 ,, K. Cootta do Nanjarajpatna ,,				3			13			155 0 0	155 0 0	26 4 0	26 4 0	6 do do
Total ..			2	80	8	36	258		3	4,952 13 3	4 641 12 3	1,462 12 0	964 7 1	148 do do
1 M Bellappa Esq., 2nd Assistant Commissioner and 1st class Magistrate				12	1	7	8			720 0 0	620 0 0	308 0 0	253 0 0	2 do do
2 Brooke C. Leggatt Esq., District Magistrate of Coorg				43	1	3	12		5	965 0 0	935 0 0	247 0 0	247 0 0	21 do do
3 G F Meiklejohn Esq., Sessions Judge of Coorg	1			2		2				75 0 0	75 0 0	..	..	
Total	1			57	2	12	20		5	1 760 0 0	1 660 0 0	550 0 0	500 0 0	23 do do
Grand Total ..	1		2	176	18	67	519		8	7,978 15 3	7,555 1 3	2,281 8 0	1,708 4 1	171 do do

76. *Death.*—During the year under report only one person was sentenced to death as against two in the previous year. The sentence was however commuted to one of transportation for life by the Judicial Commissioner of Coorg.

77. *Rigorous Imprisonment.*—The number of persons sentenced to rigorous imprisonment was 178 as against 205 in 1894. Of these two were rigorously imprisoned with solitary confinement.

78. *Simple Imprisonment.*—Only 18 persons were sentenced to suffer simple imprisonment as against 45 in 1894.

79. *Fines.*—The number of persons sentenced to pay fines in addition to imprisonment was 67 as against 74 in the previous year. 519 persons were sentenced to pay fines only, against 541 in 1894. The slight decrease does not call for any special remarks.

80. *Whipping.*—Eight persons were sentenced under the Whipping Act, to receive corporal punishment as against 11 in the previous year. Of these 3 were sentenced by the Munsiff Magistrate of Mercara and 5 by the District Magistrate.

81. The number of persons ordered to furnish security for keeping the peace was 6 as against 3 in the previous year. 5 persons were also ordered to furnish security for good behaviour.

82. One hundred and forty three persons were ordered to work, or repay the advances under Act XIII of 1859, and 28 persons were sentenced to imprisonment for disobedience of court orders, as against 179 and 33 respectively in 1894.

83. Under Section 560 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 28 persons were ordered to pay compensation for bringing frivolous or vexatious complaints as against 12 in 1894.

84. The amount of fines imposed during the year under report was Rs. 7,978—15—3 as against Rs. 8,859—12—9 in 1894. The outstanding balance at the close of the previous year was Rs. 3,091—4—4. The total amount for realization was Rs. 11,070—3—0 as against Rs. 12,317—2—5 in 1894.

85. The amount of fines realized during the year was Rs. 7,555—1—3 as against Rs. 8,538—9—10. It includes a sum of Rs. 571 recovered on account of arrears of fines of the previous year.

86. The amount remitted or ordered to be refunded on appeal, was Rs. 708—4—6 as against Rs. 2,324—8—0 in 1894. Rs. 474—8—3 will have to be written off as irrecoverable owing to the period fixed for recovering the same having elapsed. The outstandings at the close of the year under report were therefore Rs. 2,332—5—0 as against Rs. 3,091—4—4 in 1894. It is satisfactory to note that there was proportionately a large collection, and that the outstanding balance was much less than the corresponding figure for the previous year.

87. The percentage of recoveries to fines imposed was 94 as against 82 in 1894.

88. The amount ordered to be paid as compensation was Rs. 2,281—8—0 as against Rs. 1,746—6—8 in 1894. The amount actually paid to the parties rose from Rs. 1,218—6—9 to Rs. 1,708—4—1 in the year under report.

89. Of the 586 persons sentenced to pay fines, 431 were sentenced to fines of Rs. 10 and under, 136 to fines of Rs. 50 and under, 11 to fines of Rs. 100 and under, and 8 to fines of Rs. 500 and under.

90. The number of persons sentenced to imprisonment was 196. Of them, 88 persons were sentenced to imprisonment of 15 days and under, 85 to six months and under, 18 to two years and under, and 5 to seven years and under, against 94, 102, 23 and 31 respectively in the previous year. The decrease is noticeable throughout.

91. The following statement shows the work performed by the appellate courts in the province of Coorg during the year 1895.

Name and class of Magistrates of each court.	Appeals pending from last year.		Appeals received during the year.		Total.		Rejected.		Sentence confirmed		Sentence reduced or altered.		Sentence reversed.		New trial or further enquiry ordered.		Pending.		Average duration of each appeal.	Remarks
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11	12
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons.		
Brooke C. Leggatt, Esq, District Magistrate of Coorg	...	...	74	112	74	112	3	4	35	53	8	15	25	34	2	4	1	2	24	
G. F. Meiklejohn Esq, Sessions Judge of Coorg.	.		26	50	26	50	11	12	6	14	5	17	5	6	1	1			6 84	
Total	.	...	100	162	100	162	14	16	41	67	13	32	30	40	3	5	1	2	14	

92. The number of appeals filed during the year under report was 100 as against 102 in 1894. Out of these, 14 appeals were rejected as against 6 in 1894. In 41 cases of 67 persons, the sentence was confirmed, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 49 cases of 83 persons. The sentence was reduced or altered in 13 cases of 32 persons, against 18 cases involving 31 persons last year. The number of cases in which sentence was reversed, decreased from 35 cases of 73 persons to 30 cases of 40 persons.

93. New trial or further enquiry was ordered in 3 cases of 5 persons against 1 case of 1 person in the previous year. At the close of the year there was only one case pending.

94. It is satisfactory to note that there was a marked decrease in the average duration of appeal cases, the duration being 14 days as against 18 in the previous year.

95. The number of appeal cases disposed of by the District Magistrate and Sessions Judge was 73 and 26, as against 79 and 25 respectively in the previous year.

96. The number of applications for revision filed during the year under report was 65 as against 53 in the previous year. 60 of these applications were rejected. In one case the sentence or order was confirmed, and in another it was reversed. Further enquiry or new trial was ordered in 3 cases only, as against 18 in 1894.

97. The records and registers of the subordinate courts were inspected by me. Errors of a serious nature which call for any special remarks, were not detected. The clerical and other mistakes noticed at the inspection were pointed out and explained to the Magistrates concerned.

98. The Subordinate Magistrates have all submitted the usual certificates regarding the arrangement and destruction of old records.

99. During the year under report 10 European British subjects were brought to trial, as against 7 persons in 1894. Of these, only one person was convicted for the offence of criminal misappropriation of property. All others who were accused of minor offences were acquitted or discharged.

100. There was a decrease of two Magistrates in the number of 3rd Class Magistrates in Coorg. Qualified persons not being available, the Parpattigars who were posted to Mercara-Kagodlunad and Betiethnad were not invested with magisterial powers. The Criminal Courts of the Province were therefore,

10. Third Class Magistrates
7. Second do
1. First do
1. District Magistrate
1. Sessions Judge

I have had no cause to find serious fault with the subordinate staff.

My Sheristedar Mr. B. C. Mandana, acted as Subedar for 5 months. I was pleased with the manner in which he did his magisterial work, his Judgments evincing much care.

Mr. C. Appiya who acted as my Sheristedar in Mr. Mandana's absence gave me entire satisfaction.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT.—(CRIMINAL).

1. Statement showing the general result of the trial of European British subjects in the Province of Coorg in the year 1895.

| Description of offence. | Number of persons accused and brought before a Magistrate. | | | | | | | | Persons whose cases were disposed of | | | | | | | |

Offences affecting the human body, chapter XVI.	Offences affecting life																																		
	Causing miscarriage; injuries to unborn children; exposure of infants; and the concealment of births																																		
	Hurt		2			2	2			2															2	2		2	2						
	Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement																																		
	Criminal force and assault		3			3	3			3															3	3		3	3						
	Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labor																																		
	Rape																																		
	Unnatural offence																																		
Offences against property, chapter XVII.	Theft																																		
	Extortion																																		
	Robbery and dacoity																																		
	Criminal misappropriation of property		1			1	1		1													1		1		1	1							
	Criminal breach of trust																																		
	Receiving of stolen property																																		
	Cheating																																		
	Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property																																		
	Mischief																																		
	Criminal trespass		1			1	1			1															1	1		1	1						
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, chapter XVIII																																			
Criminal breach of contracts of service, chapter XIX																																			
Offences relating to marriage, chapter XX																																			
Defamation, chapter XXI			1			1	1			1															1	1		1	1						
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, chapter XXII			1			1	1			1															1	1		1	1						
Offences under special and local laws																																			
Cattle Trespass Act																																			
Elephants Preservation Act																																			
Forest Act			1			1	1			1															1	1		1	1						
Total			10			10	10		1	9												1		9	10		10	10						

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. I.—(Civil and Criminal.)

Statement showing the number of judicial divisions and the number of officers exercising appellate or original jurisdiction in the Province of Coorg on the last day of the year 1895, with the cost of tribunals.

Name of province.	Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for Courts under Chief Courts, but Superior to Chief Courts of districts	Number of districts	Number of sub-districts.	Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction.					Total number of cases decided.				Total receipts of the Courts	Total charges of the Courts.	Remarks.
						Judges of Chief Court of province.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other subordinate Courts.	Original.		Appeals				
											Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular	Miscellaneous.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Province of Coorg — Territory subject to the High Court — Civil	1,582 square miles.	1,78 055		1	..	1	...	1	..	13	3,960	1,232	*159	*30	*Rs. 68,340—11—1	*Rs 74,004—15—6	
Province of Coorg — Territory subject to the High Court — Criminal			..	1	...	1	..	2	.	18	2,589	68	*105	*70			
Total																	

Grades of judicial officers.	Europeans.	Natives.
Officers exercising both original and appellate jurisdictions. — 1 District Magistrate, 1 Sessions Judge, 1 Judicial Commissioner.	3	18
Officers exercising original jurisdiction only. — 1 1st class Magistrate, 7 2nd class Magistrates, 10 3rd class Magistrates.		

* Includes the figures of the Judicial Commissioner's Court.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No II.—(CRIMINAL.)

Statement of offences reported and of persons, tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the province of Coorg in the year 1895.

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of persons. Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Offences againt the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code									
Do relating to the Army and Navy, Chapter VII									
Do against the public tranquillity do VIII	19	19	19	170	01	35	.	44	
Do by or relating to public servants do IX	1	1	1	1	1	.	...		
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants ... ... do X	7	7	7	15	3	11	..	1	
False evidence and offences against public justice ... .. do XI	31	31	35	44	20	23	...	1	
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps ... ... do XII	3	2	2	2	1	...	1	...	
Do relating to weights and measures do XIII	22	22	22	22	7	13	...	2	
Do affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals do XIV	13	12	12	15	5	10	...	...	
Do relating to religion ... do XV									
Offences affecting human body, Capter XVI. — Offences affecting life ..	5	5	5	10	9	1	...	...	
Causing of miscarriage; injuries to unborn children; exposure of infants; and the concealment of births									
Hurt	67	62	69	182	150	14	1	11	1 died. In 3 cases the complainants were ordered to pay compensation
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ..	37	32	33	64	45	13		6	
Criminal force and assault	389	270	290	508	409	59	2	38	1 died In 6 do 1 escaped
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labor	3	3	3	6	5	1			
Rape ...	2	2	2	2	2		..		
Unnatural offence									
Offences against property Chapter XVII. — Theft ...	306	199	205	405	244	123	5	33	2 died and 3 escaped.
Extortion	8	4	4	9	5			3	
Robbery and dacoity	18	18	18	100	99	1			
Criminal misappropriation of property	7	7	7	10	6	3		1	
Criminal breach of trust	67	52	58	73	40	21	7	5	1 escaped and 6 died.
Receiving of stolen property	7	7	8	9	4	5			
Cheating	18	16	17	28	24	1	3	..	2 died and 1 escaped.
Fraudulent deeds and disposation of property									
Mischief	167	141	146	206	167	23	...	18	In 5 cases do
Criminal trespass	95	78	81	138	116	13	1	8	
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII	2	2	3	11	11	..	..	...	
Criminal breach of contracts of service ... do XIX									
Offences relating to marriage ... do XX	11	10	11	35	24	5		6	
Defamation .. do XXI	8	8	8	12	9	3	..		
Criminal intimidation, insult, and annoyance ... . do XXII	610	578	620	1,085	933	113	...	39	In 8 cases do
Offences under Special and Local laws.									
Police Act V of 1861	89	89	91	136	12	120	2	2	1 died, 1 escaped.
Cattle Trespass Act 1 of 1871 .	34	32	33	68	56	12	...	...	In 1 case the complainant was ordered to pay compensation.
Excise Act XXII of 1881 .. .	24	24	26	37	8	29			
Vaccination Act VIII of 1880 .	37	37	37	37	37	..	...	..	
Coffee Stealing Prevention Act VIII of 1878 ...	16	16	16	22	5	16	...	1	
Indian Forest Act VII of 1878	11	11	12	27	10	5	12	...	
Indian Arms Act	9	9	9	22	15	7	.	...	
Indian Stamp Act	4	4	4	4		4	...	...	
Gambling Act	5	4	4	22	1	21	..	...	In 1 do
Municipal Bye-Laws	8	8	8	14	3	11	...	...	
Breach of Contract Act XIII of 1859 ...	1,800	761	761	984	813	171	...	...	
Proceedings under Chapter VIII security for good behaviour ...	1	1	1	5	..	5	...	..	
Do do keep the peace	1	1	1	6		6	...	...	
Total	3,970	2,587	2,691	4,348	3,397	808	34	219	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No III —(CRIMINAL)

Statement of miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the Province of Coorg during the year 1895

Nature of Proceedings	Total number of cases before the Courts during the year	Number of persons concerned	Number of persons discharged	Number of persons convicted	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1 Proceedings against witnesses under chapter VI C and section 485	2	2	1	1	
2 Proceedings under chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace	1	6	-	6	
3 Proceedings under chapter VIII security for good behaviour	1	5		5	
4 Proceedings against local nuisances chapter X					
5 Possession, chapter XII ..					
6 Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under chapter XLVI, section 560 ..	28	28		28	
7 Non-attendance of jurors or assessors chapter XXIII, section 332					
8 Contempts of Court under chapter XXXV					
9 Maintenance chapter XXXVI ..	3	3	2	1	
10 Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under chapter XLII	34	34	15	19	
Total	69	78	18	60	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No IV —(CRIMINAL)

Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the tribunals of various classes in the Province of Coorg in the year 1895

Class of Courts	Total number of persons under trial	Persons whose cases were disposed of.					Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year	Number of cases disposed of during the year	Average number of days during which each case lasted	Number of witnesses examined	Remarks
		Died escaped or transferred to another province	Discharged or acquitted	Convicted		Committed or referred					
				On regular trial.	On summary trial.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sessions Court	5		2	3				4	26	58	
District Magistrate s Court	527		358	81	7	51	30	206	12	382	
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	4,229	34	3 037	807	..	162	189	2,379	13 34	4,754	
Total	4,761	34	3,397	891	7	213	219	2,589		5,194	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. V.—(CRIMINAL.)

Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various criminal tribunals in the Province of Coorg in the year 1895.

Class of Tribunal.	Persons sentenced to										Detail of punishment.																	
				Imprisonment.							Fined.									Imprisonment.					Whipped.			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace or sourities for good behaviour	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a reformatory school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Superior Court	...	1																										
Court of Session ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	75 0 0	75 0 0	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Magistrate's Court.	...	...	...	43	1	...	15	5	11	...	8	4	2	1	...	...	965 0 0	965 0 0	247 0 0	12	10	17	5	...	...	5	...	
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	...	...	...	133	17	...	569	3	...	...	423	130	9	7	...	...	6,938 15 3	6,515 1 3	1,461 4 1	76	73	1	...	...	...	3		
Total	...	1	..	178	18	..	586	8	11	..	431	136	11	8	...	...	7,978 15 3	7,555 1 3	1708 4 1	88	85	18	5	...	...	8	.	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No V A —(CRIMINAL)

Statement showing the particulars of whippings inflicted by the criminal tribunals during 1895,

PART I.

Showing whippings inflicted under sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864, in lieu of other punishments

Offence for which awarded	Number of stripes awarded												Total
	5 and under		6 to 10		11 to 15		16 to 20		21 to 25		26 to 30		
	1st conviction	2nd or subsequent conviction	1st conviction	2nd or subsequent conviction	1st conviction	2nd or subsequent conviction	1st conviction	2nd or subsequent conviction	1st conviction	2nd or subsequent conviction	1st conviction	2nd or subsequent conviction	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
In lieu of other punishments (sections 2 and 3, Act VI 1864.)													
1 Theft as defined in — Section 378 I P C.													
do 379 do							2						2
do 380 do							4						4
do 381 do							1						1
do 382 do													
2 Extortion as defined in — do 388 do													
do 389 do													
3 Dishonestly receiving stolen property as defined in — do 411 do													
do 412 do													
4. Lurking house trespass as defined in — do 443 do													
5 Do by night as defined in — do 444 do													
6 House-breaking as defined in — do 445 do													
7 Do by night as defined in — do 446 do													
8. Offence under section 14, Act III of 1880													
Section 9 of the Coffee Stealing Prevention Act	...						1			...			1
Total							8						8

Part II.

Showing whippings inflicted in addition to other punishments, sections 3 and 4, Act VI, 1864

Offence for which awarded.		Number of stripes						
		5 and under	6 to 10	11 to 15	16 to 20	21 to 25	26 to 30	Total
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
In addition to other punishments (sections 3 and 4.)								
A —Section 3								
1 Theft as defined in	Section 378 I P C							
	do 379 do							
	do 380 do							
	do 381 do							
	do 382 do							
2 Extortion as defined in	do 388 do							
	do 389 do							
3 Dishonestly receiving stolen property as defined in	do 411 do							
	do 412 do							
4 Lurking house trespass, as defined in	do 443 do							
5 Do by night as defined in	do 444 do							
6 House breaking as defined in	do 445 do							
7 Do by night as defined in	do 446 do							
8 Offence under section 14, Act III, 1880								
B —Section 4								
1 False evidence as defined in	Section 193 I P C							
	do 194 do							
	do 195 do							
2 False charge of unnatural offence as defined in	do 211 and							
	do 377 do							
3 Assault as defined in	do 354 do							
4 Rape, as defined in	do 375 do							
5 Unnatural offence as defined in	do 377 do							
6 Robbery as defined in	do 390 do							
7 Dacoity as defined in	do 391 do							
8 Attempt at robbery as defined in	do 393 do							
9 Hurt in committing robbery as defined in	do 394 do							
10 Receiving stolen property as defined in	do 413 do							
11 Forgery as defined in	do 463 do							
	do 466 do							
	do 467 do							
	do 468 do							
	do 469 do							
12 Lurking house trespass as defined in	do 443 do							
13 Do by night as defined in	do 444 do							
14 House breaking as defined in	do 445 do							
15 Do by night as defined in	do 446 do							
	Total							

Part III.

Showing whippings inflicted under section 5, Act VI, 1864, on juveniles, for offences other than those specified in Parts I and II

Offence	Stripes.												Total
	5 and under		6 to 10		11 to 15		16 to 20		21 to 25		26 to 30		
	1st conviction	Subsequent conviction	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	Subsequent conviction	
Section 193 I P C													
,, 249 do													
,, 323 do													
,, 324 do													
,, 325 do													
,, 352 do													
,, 354 do and													
Section 5, Act VI of 1864.													
,, 376 I P C													
,, 377 do													
,, 379 &c do													
,, 471 do													
,, 431 do													
,, 448 do													
,, 451 do													
Sections 456 and 511 I P C													
Railway Act IV of 1879													
Total													

Part IV

Showing relative number of times whipping was awarded, as compared with other punishments

Punishments	Number	Remarks
1	2	3
Total number of whippings awarded	8	
Total number of other punishments	973	
Percentage of whipping	082	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No VI—(CRIMINAL)

Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in criminal cases in the province of Coorg, in the year 1895

Tribunals	Number of persons											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted	Remarks
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts.	Died, escaped transferred to another province	Appeals or applications rejected	Sentence or order confirmed	Sentence enhanced	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered	Sentence reversed	Proceedings quashed	New trial or further enquiry ordered	Referred for revision to the High Court	Pending trial		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
APPEALS													
To Chief Magistrates of Districts	112		4	53		15	34		4		2	24	
Court of Session	50		12	14		17	6		1			6 84	
„ Judicial Commissioner s Court — By persons convicted	10		1	8		1						10	
„ Judicial Commissioner s Court — By Government from judgment of acquittal										..			
Total.	172		17	75		33	40		5		2		
REVISION													
By Chief Magistrates of Districts	25		47		..				3			1 6	15 complainants on whose behalf applications for revision were made
Court of Session	15		13	1			1					2 5	
„ Judicial Commissioner s Court	35		28	..	2	6	14	..			4	..	8 do concerning 19 accused persons
Total	75	..	88	1	2	6	15		3		4		
Grand total	247		105	76	2	39	55		8	..	6		

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No XIII—(CRIMINAL).

Statement showing the use of juries and assessors in the Criminal Courts in the Province of Coorg in the year 1895.

Classes of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed.		Established or average number of jury or assessors in each case and prescribed qualifications.	Number of accused persons in jury trials				Number of accused persons in trials with Assessors.				Remarks
			Tried.	As to whom the Judge			Tried.	As to whom the Judge			
				Approved verdict	Did not approve of verdict.	Made reference under section 307, Criminal Procedure Code		Agreed with all the Assessors.	Differed from one or more but not from all the Assessors.	Differed from all the Assessors.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Magistrates' Courts under chapter X, C. P. C. ...	Jurors										
Courts of Sessions .	Jurors										
	Assessors	3	..	..			4	3		1	
High Court, Original (Criminal) Jurisdiction ..											
	Total	3		...	.	...	4	3	...	1	

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